tor its rare Chinkaras in the border district of Kutch is proposed by the Government of Gujarat to be reduced from 756 Sq. Km. to 400 Sq. Km ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Sanghi Cement Project in Kutch district is going to come up in the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary area by drastically cutting its size;

(c) if so, which is the final authority to decide about reduction of Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary; and

(d) whether Government have received any representation on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) As reported by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Gujarat, the State Legislature has passed a resolution on 27th July, 1995 authorising the Government to alter the boundaries of the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary and reduce the area from 765 Sq. Kms. to 444 Sq. Kms. The Sanghi Cement Plant is expected to be set up outside the revised sanctuary area.

(c) Under Section 26-A(3) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the boundaries of a sanctuary can be altered only on a resolution passed by the Legislature of the State.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Chakmas in Mizoram

319. DR. RANBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Mizoram has sought permission from the Central Government to deport thousands of Chakmas residing illegally in that State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the number of illegal Chakmas and Bangladeshis residing in the country and the steps taken to identify them and to deport them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) No, Sir. All State Governments have been delegated powers under the Foreigners' Act, 1946 to identify foreigners/illegal migrants within their respective jurisdiction. In Assam, the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act, 1983 is also applicable. The State Government of Mizoram has recently conveyed its concern at the abnormal rate of growth of Chakma population in Mizoram.

(c) There is no reliable estimate of illegal migrants from Bangladesh residing in various parts of the country. However, about 51,500 Bangladeshi Chakmas have been provided temporary shelter and basic amenities since 1986 on humanitarian grounds in Tripura. The Tribunals set-up by the State Government of Assam under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act, 1983 had identified 8937 illegal migrants in Assam upto 31.1.95. The Border Security Force had pushed back 2,46,383 illegal Bangladeshi migrants who were intercepted while crossing-over to India along the Indo-Bangladesh border during the period from 1990 upto June, 1995.

Promotional Avenues in the Indian Police Service

320. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh guidelines reducing the minimum prescribed years of service were issued in the year 1990 to remove the stagnation in Indian Police Service;

(b) whether these guidelines have been followed by the State Government for effecting the promotions to the posts of DIG and IG;

(c) on what considerations these guidelines are not being followed in the Central Police Organisations;

(d) whether this has adversely affected the inflow of officers in the Central

Police Organisations during the last three years; and

(e) if so, what are the figures of inflow of officers and vacancies in different Central Police Organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e) The guidelines prescribing the minimum years of service for promotion of IPS Officers to the rank of DIG and IG are under active consideration of the Government.

Expansion of Berthing/Storage facilities at Ports

321. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is losing substantial amount of foreign exchange every month, paid out in compensation for loading and discharge delays to foreign shipping companies, berthing at Indian ports;

(b) what are the estimated monthly demurrage claims paid out every month in foreign exchange at ports receiving foreign crude at Kandla, Haldia, Bombay and Madras;

(c) whether it is a fact that tankers are forced to wait at Bombay for more than 25 days to discharge Kerosene; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to expand berthing/storage facilities at ports handling imported crude commensurate with the increase in the quantum of imported crude and petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The ports do not pay any demurrage charges to foreign shipping companies on account of delays in loading and discharge. Such charges, if any, are paid by the importers/exporters directly to the shipping companies. Especially, after liberalisation and de-control of many commodities, thousands of importers/exporters are dealing with various products/commodities, through shipping-lines world-over at various minor and major ports and it is not practicable to maintain the details of each such transaction.

(c) No Sir. The average waiting time at Bombay for vessels carrying POL products is about 5 days.

(d) During the VIIIth Five Year Plan, the POL handling facility at major ports are proposed to be increased from 78 million tonnes to 95.7 million tonnes by creating facilities at Haldia, Paradip Visakhapatnam, New Mangalore, Bombay, Kandla and Jawaharlal Nehru Ports at an outlay of Rs. 141.32 crores. As far as the storage facilities are concerned, these are provided by the users like oil companies.

Crimes in Delhi

322. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of crimes are taking place in Delhi in recent past;

(b) if so, whether the culprits were apprehended; and

(c) steps taken by Government to improve the law and order situation in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The number of cases reported and the persons arrested under various heads of crime during the period from 1.7.94 to 31.12.94 and 1.1.95 to 30.6.95 in Delhi is given in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

(c) The Government has taken several steps to check crime in Delhi. These include increased patrolling, posting of pickets at strategic points, strengthening the intelligence machinery, frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals, increased surveillance, coordination meetings with